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of living for still the largest body of industrial workers must be regarded of prime importance. We must not quarrel with the author if in this case, as in so many other reforms that he discusses, he places much more reliance upon the efficacy of state action than upon individual or associative self-help. His method of nationalizing the land by buying out landowners with their own money is somewhat naïve. He strains his argument occasionally, as where he finds in the nationalization of railways the only escape from the farmers' railway difficulties.

The tone of the book is temperate and shows none of the immoderate arraignment of conditions sometimes found in writers opposed to private ownership of land and capital. The treatment, while not exhaustive, deals directly with fundamentals and is thought-provoking. It indicates definitely practical ways of passing over ultimately into socialism—if the people so desire.

E. K. EYERLY.

Massachusetts Agricultural College.

NEW BOOKS

- Augstin, M. Die Entwicklung der Landwirtschaft in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika und ihr Einfluss auf die Preisbildung landwirtschaftliche Erzeugnisse. (Munich: Duncker & Humblot. 1913. 4 M.)
- Bochalli. Die Wassergenossenschaften nach dem neuen preussischen Wassergesetze. Kommentar zum dritten Abschnitt des Wassergesetzes. (Berlin: Parey. 1913. Pp. x, 241. 6 M.)
- BRUCK, W. F. Die Sisalkultur in Deutsch-Ostafrika. (Berlin: Deutsche Landwirtschaftsgesellschaft. 1913. Pp. 70.)
- Eckstein, K. Jahresbericht über die Fischereiliteratur, unfassend die Veröffentlichungen auf dem Gebiet der europäischen Binnenfischerkei das Jahr 1912. (Neudamm: J. Neumann. 1913. Pp. 416. 7 M.)
- Engelbach, H. Notes et observations sur l'industrie houillière aux Etats-Unis. (Paris: Contant-Laguerre. 1913. Pp. vi, 171.)
- GIRAULT, A. La réfection du cadastre. (Paris: Larose & Tenin. 1913. Pp. 212. 3 frs.)
- HANEY, L. H., editor. Studies in agricultural economics. Bulletin of the University of Texas, 298. (Austin: University of Texas. 1913. Pp. 132.)

This bulletin consists of thirteen essays prepared by the Texas Applied Economics Club. Among them are papers discussing rural credit, coöperative production and marketing by farmers, seasonal industries, the farm labor problem, farm tenure, and the relation of the services and rates of railways to the agricultural industry.

Not a great deal of information is here presented which was not before available. Nevertheless a considerable amount of painstaking work has been done in bringing the information together, and a good purpose is served in making easy of access many facts relating to the state of Texas.

There are in the various essays a considerable number of infelicities. For example, Wisconsin is referred to as one of the wheat-growing states having coöperative elevators (p. 37), whereas Wisconsin grows but little wheat and has only one tenth as many coöperative elevators as has Iowa. On page 41 the word dairy is used to mean creamery, while on page 43 the statement is made that at a certain elevator in Minnesota "grain sells for 3 cents more per bushel than is got anywhere else." On page 69 occur some inaccuracies of language concerning percentages of population, though the meaning is clear. These are careless statements, yet criticism is pretty much disarmed by the remarks in the preface to the effect that the work was done mainly by undergraduates. For what it purports to be the publication is creditable.

B. H. Hibbard.

- von Hennet, L. F. Aktuelle agrarpolitische Fragen in der Schweiz, Frankreich und Grossbritannien und deren Nutzanwendung auf unsere Verhältnisse. (Vienna: W. Frick. 1913. Pp. 42. 1 M.)
- Hyde, J. The case for land nationalisation. (London: Simpkin. 1914. Pp. 448. 2s. 6d.)
- Kaiser, J. B., compiler. The national bibliographies of the South American republics. Preliminary list. (Boston: Boston Book Co. 1913. Pp. 20. 25c.)

Represents South America only, not Spanish or Latin America as a whole, and consequently leaves out of consideration Mexico, Central America, and the West Indies.

- Keup, E and Muehrer, R. Die volkswirtschaftliche Bedeutung von Gross- und Kleinbetrieb in der Landwirtschaft. (Berlin: Parey. 1913. Pp. xxi, 414. 9 M.)
- MICHEL, G. and KNAPP, C. Kartographische Beiträge zur Wirtschaftsgeographie. Numbers 1 and 2. Issued with the concurrence of numerous collaborators. (Bern: Geographischer Kartenverlag, Kümmerly & Frey. 1913. 7.50 fr.)

The "Cartographic Documents of Economic Geography" are a somewhat new departure in map publishing. They are intended to constitute a continuous series of both general and special maps which will portray the essential facts in economic geography. By their use, one will be able to get not only a comprehensive view of the historical development of the world's resources, industries, and commerce, but also a presentation of the results achieved, along any line of interest, at any given point of time. In a word, the maps will constitute an ever-growing atlas which, in the opinion of its originators, will be of special service to instructors in colleges or universities, journalists, manufacturers, and others.

The work has been undertaken in view of the increasing attention which is being given to the influences of geographic factors upon man's economic activities, and because of the fact that any finished presentation of industrial or commercial conditions, in map form, necessarily is soon obsolete. This criticism often has been made of such atlases of economic or commercial geography as hitherto have appeared, inasmuch as "any attempt at giving a final synthesis of economic phenomena is foredoomed to failure."

The documents are to appear quarterly, and the annual subscription for the four numbers is 25 fr. There will be included general economic maps; special maps relative to the agriculture, industries, commerce, etc. of the world, of a single continent, of a state or natural region; detailed expositions of small economic unities; studies on connected facts relative to climate, bio-geography, demography, etc. The individual maps are accompanied by explanatory text, diagrams, and insets and, as a rule, they will be published in the language of the author. The right is reserved, however, of admitting at first only the English, French, and German languages. For purposes of reference and classification, each map will have printed on its back the author's name, a statement of the region covered, the subject treated, and the year of publication. These will enable the owner of the series to file the maps in accordance with whatever method he may desire.

The list of collaborators includes the names of some of the best-known geographers of America and Europe. There is reason for believing that the new enterprise has more than the possibility of success. On the basis of the two numbers before us, it is of course impossible to make any correct estimate of the place which this rather unique atlas ultimately will occupy. Avard L. Bishop.

- Pietra, G. La statistica dei salarî in agricoltura: memoria. (Rome: G. Bertero. 1913. Pp. 36.)
- Rew, R. H. An agricultural faggot. A collection of papers on agricultural subjects. (London: King. 1914. 5s.)
- Rubner, M. Wandlungen in der Volksernährung. (Leipzig: Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft. 1913. Pp. 135. 5 M.)
- RUEMKER. Die Entwicklung der Landwirtschaft in den letzten 25 Jahren. (Berlin: Parey. 1913. Pp. 21. 1 M.)
- Scherman, H. Grundzüge der Bildung der Bodenpreise und des Wertzuwachses. (Karlsruhe: Braun. 1913. 2.80 M.)
- Schultz, A. Die Geschichte der kultivierten Getreide. I. (Halle a. S.: Louis Nebert. 1913. Pp. vii, 134. 3 M.)
- SNIDER, L. C. Petroleum and natural gas in Oklahoma. (Oklahoma City: Harlow-Ratliff Co. 1913. Pp. 196, maps. \$5.)
- Sutherland, W. Rural regeneration in England. (London: Methuen. 1914. Pp. 188. 2s.)
- Utsch, R. Die Entwicklung und volkswirtschaftliche Bedeutung des

Eisenerzbergbaues und der Eisenindustrie im Siegerlande. (Görlitz: Richard Utsch. 1913. Pp. viii, 231. 6.80 M.)

Vogt, P. L. A rural survey in southwestern Ohio. Miami University Bulletin, series XI, no. 8. (Oxford, O.: Published by the University. 1913. Pp. 93.)

Though many of these pages exhibit the familiar, rather depressing picture of our rural life, there still appear signs of promise, tendencies and beginnings which deserve to be regarded as, after all, decisively significant. Though community leadership is largely lacking, there is a developing sense of class solidarity. The farmer's devotion to individual advancement seems to be giving way to ideals of community welfare.

The counties investigated are Butler, Darke, Montgomery, and Preble. The work was directed by the Department of Church and Country Life of the Presbyterian Church with aid from the United Brethren Church and the Y. M. C. A. and Miami University. The conclusions as to moral and intellectual improvement are based largely on the opinions of old residents. The survey of a Minnesota township, noticed in the Review for December, 1913 (p. 910), gives less indication of social and intellectual advance; and it is in a sense gratifying to find the advantage in this respect on the side of the older community.

The statistical conclusions are sometimes fragmentary. A table (pp. 16-17) exhibiting the labor incomes of sixteen farms and the capital invested in eighteen, though not without value as showing a high return and large investment on what are represented as farms more profitable and larger than the average, would have greater significance if we knew the frequency of like instances.

A. P. WINSTON.

Worms, R. Les associations agricoles. (Paris: Giard & Brière. 1914. Pp. xxv, 230. 3 fr.)

American metal market and daily iron and steel report. Metal statistics, 1913. Sixth annual edition. (New York: Am. Metal Market Co. 1913. Pp. 255. 50c.)

An encyclopaedia of agriculture. (London: Nelson. 1914. Two vols.)

Manufacturing Industries

NEW BOOKS

Ascione, E. L'industria del l'asfalto. (Milan: Vallardi. 1913. Pp. vii, 143. 2.50 l.)

BARBERI, G. L'industria dei fiammiferi in Italia ed all' Estero. (Turin: M. Artale. Pp. 182. 6 l.)

Christiansen, C. C. Chemische und Farben-Industrie. Die deutsche Industrie seit 1860, vol. II. (Tübingen: Mohr. 1914. Pp. iv, 99. 3 M.)